



MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTION FOR Superlight SL-3

1.1 General instruction

WARNINGS

1. During maintenance operation on SL-3

Mechanical systems - (i.e., motor and wheel) - disconnect the connectors from the batteries to avoid casual operation.

- 2. During each electrical test, lift the one rear wheel by means of block and avoid touching moving parts.
- 3. All technical operations for the SL-3 should be done only by trained and authorized technician.

The following are instructions for the technician receiving the SL-3 for normal service or for repair.

- 1. During the SL-3 service, the vehicle should be parked on a level surface, with the key switch disengaged.
- 2. Prior to the beginning of work, check the vehicle for initial troubleshooting.
- 3. When the SL-3 is entering for repair, troubleshooting the vehicle using in chapter 1.3.
- 4. When the SL-3 is entering for general check or preventive maintenance, review this maintenance instruction for supporting information.

1.2 List of specific tools

- a. Standard technician tool box (wrenches, screw drivers, hexagon socket screws key set, etc.).
- b. Multimeter (Voltmeter) and Amphometer.
- c. Steel band for wires inserting
- d. Terminals extractor

NO load test and driving test

This test is very much recommended when there is a suspicion of Transaxle-Power-Unit parts faults, or when irregular noises are coming from the Power-Unit. Also when there are complains about too short travel distance, or battery faults.

For these Tests Connect a DC current meter on the Battery Red Positive (+) Power wire. It is recommended to use an induction current meter (So that no physical connection is needed). Make sure the meter wires are far away from any moving parts. The meter Range needed is up to 40 Amperes.

For <u>No load test</u> use appropriate wood blocks lift the one or two rear wheels of the SL-3 up, so that they are free to turn without touching the floor. Squeeze the speed lever to maximum and run the breeze for 1-2 minutes before measuring. Than measure the current consumption should be between 2.5A to 3A.

For <u>Drive test load</u> drive the SL-3 at full speed on level surface with a user weight of 70-80 Kg (154-176 lbs). Than measure the current consumption should be between 6A to 7A.

1.3 Mechanical troubleshooting

You have attached full set of drawings include full instruction how to assemble and order every part of the SL-3

(every drawing will be open by touch as PDF file)

More drawings can be find in the CD

SL-3 assembly for service - FTSL999

SL-3 assembly for service
Frame assembly

Tiller assembly
Gear-motor-e.m.b assy.
Speed control assembly
Seat fold assembly
Battery right 18A assembly
Battery Left 18A assembly
Elec. house assembly
Cover electronic assy.
Speed control assy.
Front wheel assy.
Rear wheel pneumatic assy.

- ASSL003
- ASSL001
- ASSL001
- ASSL001
- ASSL008
- ASSL011
- ASSL007
- ASSL007
- ASSL007
- ASSL008 Rear wheel pneumatic assy. - ASSL018
Cover power unit assy. - ASSL017

This paragraph discusses the SL-3 mechanical troubleshooting and repair procedures

No.	Symptom	Probable Cause	Remedy
1	Excessive tolerance of the rear wheel.	- Excessive wear of the rear wheel or broken.	- Replace the rear wheel ASSL021 refer to drawing
2	When squeezing Operating Lever (either left or right) and releasing it, the Lever does not	- The Lever (internal) - Spring is broken or displaced. The adjustment of poten.	- Replace broken spring or damaged assembly, refer to ASSL011 drawing. Adjust the potentiometer
	return to the neutral position.	Is out of order	Adjust the potentiometer
3	Excessive noise from the gear.	- Broken gear, excessive wear of gear wheel and bearing damage.	- Replace motor, gear or e.m.b refer to drawing <u>ASSL021</u> and drawing <u>ASSL001</u>
4	No power	Main harness damaged The connectors on the tiller	Replace the main harness Refer to drawing <u>ASSL003</u> Replace the connector see
		or on the battery damage	drawings <u>ASSL005</u> <u>ASSL015</u> <u>ASSL017</u>
5	Head light doesn't operate	Light bulb	Open the rear motor cove Replace the bulb, see drawing ASSL014
6	The tiller is too free or too stiff	The adjustment of the shaft bearing not good	Adjust the bearing nut See drawing <u>ASSL006</u>
7		Battery	Replace battery See drawing <u>ASSL015</u> + <u>ASSL016</u> (for 18A) <u>ASSL024</u> + <u>ASSL025</u> (for 26A)

1.4 Electrical troubleshooting

CONTENTS

- 1. PANEL DISPLAY
 - 1.1 Battery Gauge Display
 - 1.2 Status LED indicator
- 2. HEADLIGHT
- 3. HORN
- 4. LOW / HIGH SPEED CONTROL
- 5. CHARGING
- **6. PARKING BRAKE ASSEMBLY**
- 7. THE MOTOR HARNESS
- 8. THE THROTTLE POTENTIOMETER
- 9. OPERATIONAL TESTS
 - 9.1.Performing operational test using the handheld programmer
- 10. DIAGNOSTICS
 - 10.1 Diagnosing and troubleshooting using programmer diagnostics mode
- 11. PROGRAMMING
- 12. REPLACEABLE PARTS LIST
- 13. ATTACHMENT: a. parameters listing
 - b. Electric diagram SL-3.
 - c. Control and display boards.

1. PANEL DISPLAY

1.1 Battery Gauge Display

The Panel Display comprises an accurate Battery Gauge Display and a Status indicator.

When the key switch is turned on the Battery Gauge displays the remaining capacity of the batteries and the Status led provides diagnostics information.

1.1 Battery Gauge Display

By using four led bars the Battery Gauge Display indicates how much charge is left in the scooter's batteries.

Fig1. Panel Display

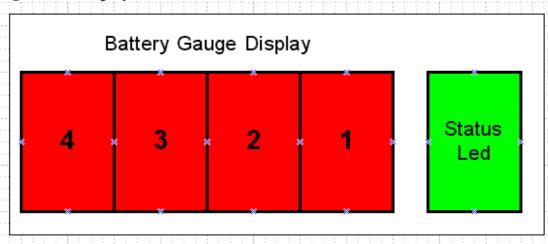


Table 1

LED 4	LED 3	LED 2	LED1	Battery Remaining Capacity % (BRC)	
ON	ON	ON	ON	80%< BRC <100%	
OFF	ON	ON	ON	60% < BRC < 80%	
OFF	OFF	ON	ON	40% < BRC < 60%	
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	20% <brc 40%<="" <="" td=""><td></td></brc>	
OFF	OFF	OFF	Flashes	BRC% < 20%	
OFF	OFF	OFF	Flashes	POWER SAVE MODE	

If the throttle remains in neutral beyond 20 minutes the controller powers down.

The led 1 flashes and the Status led is turned off. (parameter "Sleep Dly" is 20)

Normal operation resumes when the key switch is turn off-turn on.

If the flash not stop – charge the battery for 10 minutes, or change the parameter Sleep Dly to "o" The new model (serial no. after 01800) the parameter "Sleep Dly" is adjust to "o"

OFF OFF OFF CHARGING MODE

During charging the Battery Gauge Display and the Status indicator go off.

The drive is inhibited too.

FAULTS TROUBLESHOOTING				
OFF OFF Flashes	FAULT			
After charging the Battery gauge	1.Open wire fault –replace the cable that connect the			
display still indicates low battery	controller with the Front board			
capacity by flashing the last led. The Status indicator is steadily	2. Inaccurate gauge meter operation- replace the controller			
turned on. One of the following faults may cause this problem:	3. Inaccurate battery gauge display operation - replace the Front Board			
	4. Incorrect charging – replace the charger			
	5. The batteries were charged not through the scooter charging circuitry.			
	Connect the batteries to the scooter electrical hardness and			
	plug in the charger. Wait at least 10 minutes. Unplug the charger and turn on			
	the key switch if necessary. You should see the full capacity			
	indication.			
OFF OFF OFF	FAULT			
The Key Switch is turned on but the	1.Check if the batteries are connected and the circuit			
electric system on the scooter seems to be "dead".	breakers were reset. If the circuit breaker is defective the voltage will not pass through to the front end of the			
The Status led indicator is off.	scooter. Take a voltage reading at each individual battery.			
	2.Check if the power cord is plugged into the tiller receptacle.			
	3.Check the power harnesses that run along the chassis. Unplug the front to rear power cord.			
	Take a volt reading across the two outside pins on the power plug that must connect to the tiller. You should read the total battery voltage.			
	4. Check the connections between Front board and Charging board adapter (T1, T2, T3).			
	5.Check the connections at B+ and B- Controller's terminals			
	6. F1 tripped. Replace the Front board or check and replace the fuse F1.			
	7. Check the key switch and the battery voltage path the battery voltage. The battery voltage that is sent to the Front board is returned back to Front board and controller.			

1.2 STATUS LED INDICATOR

The diagnostics information can be obtained observing the fault codes issued by the Status LED. First it displays a fast flash for 10 seconds then flashes a 2-digit fault identification code.

Table 2

A	В	С		
TWO DIGITS CODE	LED CODE	FAULT		
(1, 1)		Controller thermal cutback		
	Overheating can occur if the controller is overloaded or the electromagnetic brake is not releasing properly. The main current limit decreases steadily until it is reduced to zero. At the reduced performance level the vehicle must be parked. Full current limit and performance return automatically after the controller cools down.			
(1, 2)		Throttle fault		
(2,2)	The throttle potentiometer is connected at the Front board by blue, green and brown wires 1.check for open and short circuits pins 2.defective throttle potentiometer 3.loose connection			
(1,3)		Controller or wiring fault		
() ,	 The cable connecting the Controller with between 18-18 Defective Front board Defective Controller 	the Front board has interrupt the wire		
(1, 4)		Low battery voltage		
(=, -)	The voltage batteries decreases at 17V limit and le The drive is allowed.	ss than this limit.		
(3, 1)		HPD fault		
	Improper sequence of throttle and the Key Switch or throttle out of calibration. The high –pedal-disable (HPD) feature prevents controller outputs if the controller is turned on when the throttle is not in neutral. After 10 seconds of a continuous HPD fault driving is inhibited until power to the controller is cycled			
(3,2)		Electromagnetic brake fault		
(3, 4)		Electromagnetic brake fault		
(3,3)	Check for a short circuit between wires of the brain The drive is inhibited. Replace the electromagnetic brake assembly.	Controller failure or low battery voltage		
	Check the voltage across the batteries (the If the voltage is greater than 21V then rep with charging.	• ,		
(4, 4)		Short in motor or in motor wiring or Controller failure		
(4,2)		Motor fault or controller fault or the motor voltage does not match the throttle request		
(2, 1)		Controller internal fault		
(2, 2)		Controller internal fault		
(4, 1)		Motor fault or Controller fault		

2. HEADLIGHT

During charging the Headlight is not operable.

The headlight doesn't operate	Check and replace if necessary the headlight beam
	lamp
	Check the fuse F2
	The fuse F2 is mounted on the Front board
	Take a volt reading from each side of the fuse to
	GND. As GND connection use T3. If either of the
	readings is zero volts replace the Rear board.
	If one of readings equals the voltage battery and the
	second indicates zero volts replace the fuse F2.
	F2 is specified as:
	Slow Blow type fuse 1A / 250V
	P/N:218.001 or P/N: 215.001
	LITTELFUSE
	Check the connections between the Light switch and
	the Front board
	Replace the Light switch.
	Check wire-to-wire connection between the Headlight
	assembly and the Front board.
The lights can be operated during charging	Front Board faulty

<u>3. HORN</u>

Horn does not operate when the	Check for reverse wiring connection
pushbutton is depressed	Check the push button connection
	Push button faulty
Horn doesn't operate when driving	Connect the jumper between header's terminal 2 and 3. The
reverse direction	JP1 header is mounted on the Front board.
Horn does not operate when the	Check and repair when necessary the micro-switch wires
brake is manually released	continuity
	When manually release the brake check if the micro-switch
	will close its contacts. If not replace the brake assembly.
	Replace the Front board.
	Check the horn connections and reverse if necessary.
	Replace the horn.
Horn does not beep on fault	Move the jumper between terminals 2 and 3 of the header JP1.
condition	Use the handheld programmer and change the value of
	parameter "FAULT BEEP" from OFF to ON.

4. LOW / HIGH SPEED CONTROL

The switch selects the driving mode (maximum speed limited at 60% or no limit) High speed mode = the switch's contacts are closed and the lamp illuminates Low speed mode = The switch's contacts are opened and the lamp is turned off.

The scooter does not travel at full speed and the battery condition is good	1.Check connections of the switch with the Front board. The connections must fit the following table:		
	Switch 1A	Black	Six circuits plug pin- 6
	Switch 1	White	Six circuits plug pin-5
	Switch 1B	Red	Six circuits plug pin-4
	2.Check cable	that conn	ect the Controller with the
	Front board;	check the	continuity of wire that runs
	between 8-8 e	ach connec	ctor.
	4. Replac	e the Fron	it board
	5. Replac	e the Cont	troller
Turning the switch into Fast position blows	Red wire is re	eversed wit	h White wire
the fuse F1 located on the Front board			
The switch is working in reverse way	Red wire is re	eversed wit	h Black wire
Indifferent how the switch is set the lamp glows continuously	Black wire is	reversed w	ith White wire

5. CHARGING

Indifferent which position is selected for Key Switch the system automatically will detect if the charger outlet is plugged into the vehicle's charging socket and the panel display is shut off. The drive and lights functions are not allowed.

The charging current is routed via the controller, scooter's power cord, the sixteen wires cable, Front board and the Charging board adapter. The charging circuit is protected by a manually resettable 4Amp circuit breaker. The charging average time may be about 10 hours.

AC power is plugged in and the charger DC outlet is connected to the scooter's socket but the charger's display flashes informing the battery side is not connected	1.Check circuit breaker status. Take a volt reading from one of the metal tabs on the bottom of the circuit breaker to the most negative battery terminal (GND). If either of the readings is different than the total battery voltage reset or replace the fuse. 2.Check the connections between Charging Adapter board and Front board		
	0 0	RED BLUE BLACK socket damaged. Charging Adapter	T1 T2 T3

	4.Faulty charger
	5.Check the batteries connections and status of each circuit breaker included in the battery pack.
After full charging the Battery Gauge Display indicates battery capacity different than 100%	1.Incorrect charging. The charger was left connected less time than necessary. The user must wait the green indication of the charger's display 2. Charger is not operating properly 3. The batteries were charged in other place not mounted to the vehicle 4. Defective controller
	5. Defective Front board6. Defective Display module
If the battery gauge reading seems to fall more	1. Replace batteries
quickly than usual or the travel distance between	2. Replace charger
two consecutive charging decreases more quickly	3.Potential mechanical problem.
than usual proceed as follows:	Check the gear –motor and the electromagnetic
	brake

6. PARKING BRAKE ASSEMBLY

A micro-switch is attached to the parking brake so that when the brake is manually released the system is inhibited and will not drive

system is innibited and will not drive	,
How is tested the electric continuity of	Switch off the power.
the brake coil?	Unplug the 4-pin connector with two black and two
	white wires from the header J3 located on Front
	board.
	Turn your meter to ohms or resistance scale.
	Take a resistance reading from black to black.
	A reading of approximately 65 ohms should appear.
How to check if the micro-switch is	While motor cap knob set in normal position take a
working properly?	resistance reading from white to white wire. The
	micro-switch should be open. Turn clockwise the
	motor cap knob. The micro-switch is closed and the
	meter reads 0 ohms.
How is tested the brake voltage output?	Turn on the scooter. Ensure the brake assembly
	connector is plugged into J3 header located on the
	Front board. Take a volt reading across the brake
	coil by pushing the red probe into the terminal 1 of
	the connector J3 and black probe into the terminal 2
	of the same connector.
	The voltage brake should jump to the total battery
	voltage as soon as the throttle is depressed in either
	direction. The brake assembly is always locked until
	voltage is applied to it. When voltage is applied to the
	brake coil a magnetic field is generated.
	The magnetic field pulls away a plate that locks
	the brake into place and allows the motor to spin
	freely. You must be able to hear the parking brake
	operate within a few seconds.
	1 -

No drive and the Status indicator flashes (3, 2) code	1.Check if brake connector is plugged into J3 header. Switch power off and perform the brake coil continuity test. If the reading does not appear correctly check for open or shorted wires. If they are good replace the brake assembly. 2.Switch the power on and perform the voltage brake output test. If the reading does not appear correctly one of the following parts could be faulty: - Cable that connects the controller with the Front board - Controller - Front board
Excessive heat on the brake body	The brake assembly is mechanically damaged. Replace the brake assembly
When turn the cap motor knob to release brake the horn doesn't sound and the driving is not inhibited	Perform the micro-switch test If the micro-switch operates properly replace in the follwing order: Front board, cable between Front and Controller board and final the Controller.

7. THE MOTOR HARNESS

How to check the controller output?	Measure the voltage between controller's terminals M1 and M2. When is selected Forward direction M1 will be more positive than M2 and the voltage read is approximately 1.5V less than the total battery voltage. With the throttle bar fully depressed in Reverse you should see a negative reading of about 60% of the total battery voltage.
How to connect the gear-motor?	Connect Yellow cable to M2 controller's controller terminal and Brown cable to M1
The controller output appears to be normal but the performances are lowered or the motor doesn't run any more.	Disconnect the yellow and brown cable from the controller side. Turn your meter to an ohm or resistance scale. Place the red probe of your meter on the yellow wire's terminal and the black probe on the brown wire's terminal. Take the resistance reading across the motor. A reading between 0.3ohm and 2-4ohm should appear. If the reading is higher than 4 ohm replace the brushes. DC brush wear is the result of mechanical friction and electrical corrosion. If the reading indicates an open circuit armature try first replacing the brushes. If nothing happen replace the motor.
The driving speed forward direction is less than the speed in reverse direction	Check and correct the connections at M1 and M2 or wiring to motor. This problem occurs if the cables yellow and brown are reverse connected.

8. THROTTLE POTENTIOMETER

The throttle controls both the speed and the direction of the scooter. Pushing the throttle in one direction the scooter moves forward and pushing in the other the scooter moves reverse

	T
Usually Forward is on the right hand	The throttle potentiometer is connected to Front board
and Reverse on the left hand. How can	by one six –pin connector plugged into J4 header
we reverse them without loosing	located on front board.
performances?	Reverse Blue and Brown wires. In this case depressing
	the throttle with the left hand will select forward and
	the reverse direction will be selected using the right
	hand. Change the label of the for front and back!!
Is the potentiometer correct	Turn the power off.
calibrated?	Unplug the connector inserted in the header J4 located
cuini atea.	on the front board.
	Without depressing the throttle take the following
	resistance readings:
	e e
	- 1. Blue and Green
	- 2. Green and Brown
	- 3. Blue and Brown
	The value of the potentiometer resistance may
	range between 4.8Kohm and 5.2Kohm.
	1 You should see 2400 – 2600 ohm
	2 You should see 2400 –2600 ohm
	3 You should see 4800 –5400 ohm
	If the issues 1 and 2 have as result almost the same
	values then the potentiometer may be correctly
	centered within the controller's neutral dead-band.
	If a voltage reading is preferred turn the power on
	and connect a voltmeter. Take three successive
	readings. The red probe is pushed first into
	terminal 2 of the J4 (Green wire) then into
	·
	terminal 1 (blue wire) and finally into terminal 3
	(brown wire).
	The black probe is pushed into terminal 4 of the
	same connector J4 (GND).
	Without depressing the throttle the following
	readings should appears:
	Terminals Value Front board
	header
	1 and 4 About 4.5V J4
	2 and 4 About 2.5V+/- J4
	100mV
	3 and 4 About 0.4V J4
	U WARM I NAVOUR OFFI T
The C4-4 led 2 124 1-124	D
The Status led indicator indicates	Perform throttle potentiometer test as describe above.
throttle fault	The goal of the test is to find out wires that are short-

	circuit, loose connections, no calibrated or damaged potentiometer. If they are good carry out test of the cable that connects controller with front board. Otherwise replace the Front board or replace the Controller.
While depressing the throttle to maximum with Forward Full speed selected the controller output voltage is less then 100%(total battery voltage	Ensure the switch Low /High SPEED is working correctly. The controller should be reprogrammed. The value of the parameter THRTL GAIN should be
less 1.5V)	increased in order to fit the electric span of the throttle potentiometer with the controller.

9. OPERATIONAL TESTS

9.1. PERFORMING OPERATIONAL TESTS USING THE HAND-HELD PROGRAMMER.

The programmer is a menu-driven device powered by the host controller via a 4-pin connector located on the controller. The handheld programmer allows programming, testing, and diagnosing the controller.

unag.	iosing the controller.
A	Connect the hand-held programmer
В	Turn the key switch on. The programmer should power up with an initial display. It
	displays the controller's model number, date of manufacture and software release.
	Notice the software release number. The last one is 06.
C	Put the programmer in TEST mode by pressing the <test> key.</test>
	The LED at the corner of the key lights up.
	Four lines of the menu are displayed at a time.
	Scroll down within the menu until the desired item is positioned on the four lines
	window.

D						
	HEATSINK C	va	lue	Value means controller internal temperature. If displayed value exceeds 92-Celsius degrees the		
	THE OFFICE TO A		,	controller will enter the thermal protection.		
	THROTTLE %		lue	Value means percent of applied throttle.		
	SPD LIMIT POT		00	Constant value 100. Faulty system or controller if different than 100.		
	BATT VOLTAGE	va	lue	The actual total battery voltage when throttle is applied		
	BDI	va	lue	Value means percent of battery remaining capacity. Full charged battery means 100%		
	MODE INPUT A	ON	OFF	The reading could be ON or OFF depending of Low /High SPEED switch		
	REVERSE INPUT	0.	FF	Constant value OFF; not used in application		
	INHIBIT IN	OFF	ON	The reading could be On or OFF.		
				When reading is ON the drive is inhibited		
	EM BRAKE DRV	ON	OFF	The reading could be On or OFF. With throttle applied the value is ON. When releasing the throttle		
				the value is changed to OFF		
	MAIN CONT	ON	OFF	Displays the status of the main relay located in the controller. With throttle applied the status should be on.		
				If it remains off the controller has detected a fault and		
	MOTOR		00	the driving is inhibited		
	MOTOR R	400		Constant value		
	PUSH ENABLE IN		FF	OFF; not used in application e and change the parameter THRTL		
E	LOW /HIGH SPEED SW Turn the switch into Low	Speed po	sition.	The switch's lamp is off. The LCD shows nto High Speed position. The switch's lamp		
	glows. The LCD shows M					
F	INHIBIT TEST	a41a4 : 4	- 4l	housing applied Danal display turing off		
				harging socket. Panel display turns off. hat INPUT IN was changed from OFF to ON.		
	1 0			motor cap knob to release the parking brake.		
	_	_		D shows INPUT IN ON. The panel display		
		•		maining capacity and controller status.		
G	Throttle mechanical and					
			-	either direction. You should notice:		
	` -		,	or reverse direction		
	correspon	ding whic	h way	you operate the throttle.		
	✓ the motor	should ru	ın proj	portionately faster with		
	increasing	throttle.				
			amme	r's LCD shows:		
	MAIN CON					
	EM BRAKI					
				and decreasing value shown ever's mechanical travel the reading is 100%		
LT						
Н	Battery voltage reading While throttle is applied the handheld programmer's LCD shows the total voltage battery.					

10. DIAGNOSTICS

5.1 Diagnosing and troubleshooting using programmer diagnostics mode

Connect the programmer. Turn the key switch on. Press the DIAGNOSTICS key.

The display should indicate NO FAULTS FOUND. If there is a problem the Status indicator will flash a diagnostic code and the programmer will display a diagnostic message.

List of messages:

You should read the explanations included in the paragraph 1.2 too.

PROGRAMMER DISPLAY	EXPLANATION	Status Led code
THERMAL CUTBACK	Cut back due to over-temperature	(1,1)
THROTTLE FAULT 1	Throttle input voltage out of range	(1, 2)
SPD LIMIT POT FAULT	Loose connection	(1, 3)
	Front board faulty	
	Controller faulty	
LOW BATTERY VOLTAGE	Battery voltage too low	(1, 4)
MAIN OFF FAULT	Main controller driver fault	(2,1)
MAIN ON FAULT	Main controller driver fault	(2,4)
MAIN CONT WELDED	Main controller driver fault	(2,2)
MAIN ON FAULT	Main controller driver fault	(2, 4)
PROC / WIRING FAULT	HPD fault is present more than 10s	(3,1)
	The fault caused by misadjusted	
	potentiometer, broken throttle	
	potentiometer or broken throttle	
	mechanism	
PRECHARGE FAULT	Controller failure or low battery	(3,3)
	voltage	
HW FAILSAFE	Motor voltage fault	(4, 2)
EEPROM FAULT	EEPROM Fault-controller faulty	(4, 3)
NO KNOWN FAULTS		
POWER SECTION FAULT	Check controller and motor power	(4, 4)
	connection	
HPD	The HPD feature prevents	(3, 4)
	controller output if the vehicle is	
	powered when the throttle is not in	
	neutral. If the controller latches	
	cycle the key switch for resuming.	

EXAMPLE 1

Symptom: the scooter appears to run only in reduced speed range.

The handheld programmer set in Diagnostic mode indicates NO KNOWN FAULTS. Put the programmer in TEST mode and scroll down to observe the line MODE INPUT A. Turn the switch LOW / HIGH switch into LOW position.

You should see MODE INPUT A OFF. Turn the switch into HIGH position. You should see MODE INPUT A ON. If the reading does not appear correctly proceed by:

- Checking the cable that interfaces Front board with the Controller.
- Checking the switch connection with Front board
- Checking and replacing the switch

If the reading is correct then replace the controller.

EXAMPLE 2

Symptom: After charging the battery gauge display indicates less than 20% remaining capacity by flashing the LED 1.

Powered up the scooter. Connect the handheld programmer and select DIGNOSIS mode The handheld programmer displays NO KNOWN FAULTS. Select TEST mode.

Scroll down to observe the line BDI value. If the value is 100%:

- ✓ Check and replace the cable that interfaces the controller with the front board
- **✓** Replace Front board
- ✓ Replace the cable that connect Front board with Display board
- ✓ Replace Display board

If the handheld programmer shows BDI 0% you should check the charging electric circuitry (wiring, charging board adapter board, charging fuse, power cabling and battery connections). After performing this test connect the charger and powered it up.

When Green led charger's indicator is turned on state take a reading of the total battery voltage. If the value shown is greater than 26V during at least 10 minutes and BDI value remains 0% you have to replace the controller. If you observe BDI value updates from 0 to 100 percent turn off the scooter. Wait for 3 to 5 minutes and turn it on and read BDI value again. If BDI line shows 0% the controller is defective. If the BDI shows 100% the problem resides in incorrect charging or defective charger.

11. PROGRAMMING

In PROGRAM mode, accessed by pressing the PROGRAM key all the adjustable parameters are displayed four at a time along with their present settings.

You can drive with the handheld programmer connected. For safety reasons accessing some critical parameters will cause the controller to trip. This is intentional and the controller can be simply reset by switching off and on again.

Resetting parameters to non-compatible values could result in an unsafe set-up of the vehicle and for the user. The recommended values are included in the listings release Contact our company if you need any advice in programming.

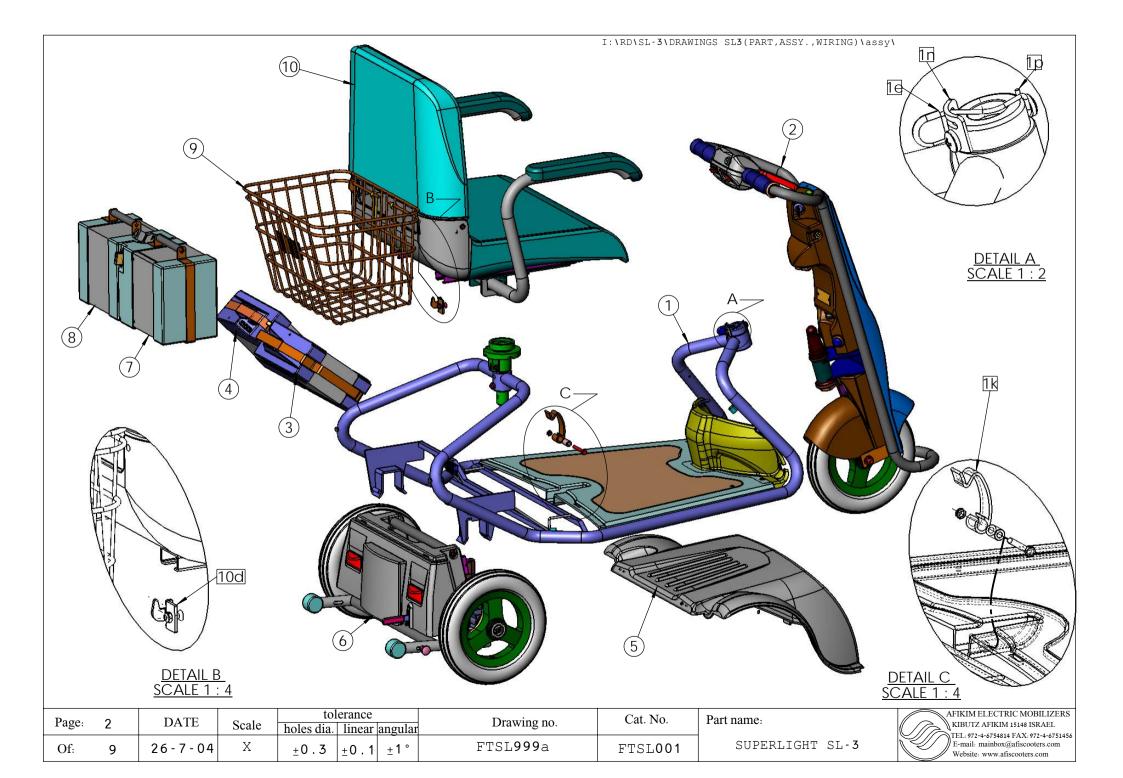
12. REPLACEABLE PARTS LIST:

Controller - PC00121 or PC00099

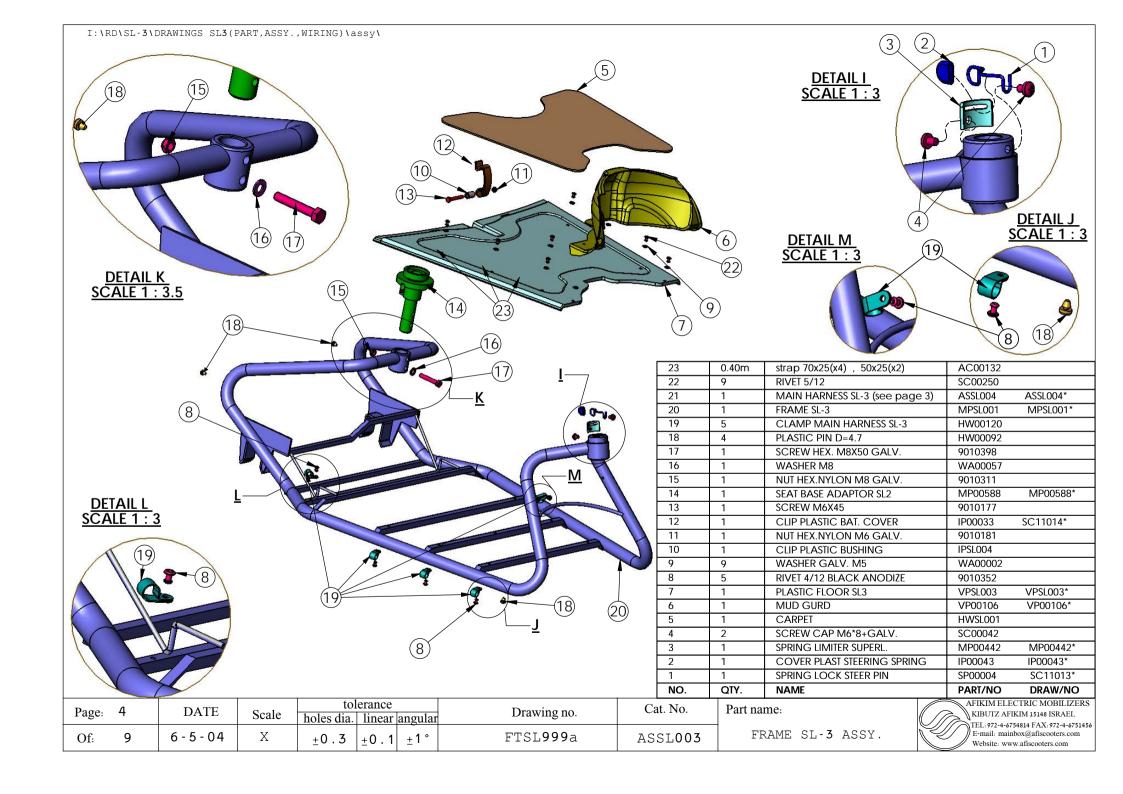
Front Board - PC00100
Charger board - PC00106
Display board - PC00103
F1 SMT fuse slow blow 2.5A - FU00010
F2 slow blow fuse 1.25A - FU00005

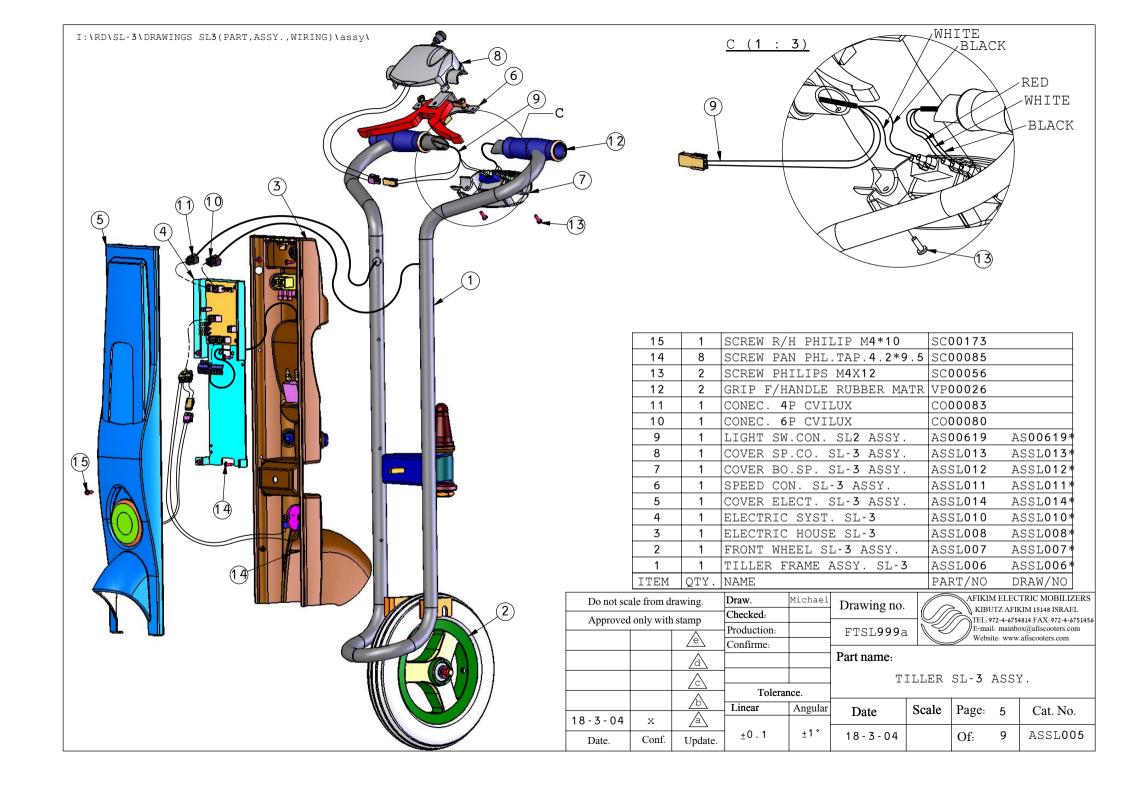


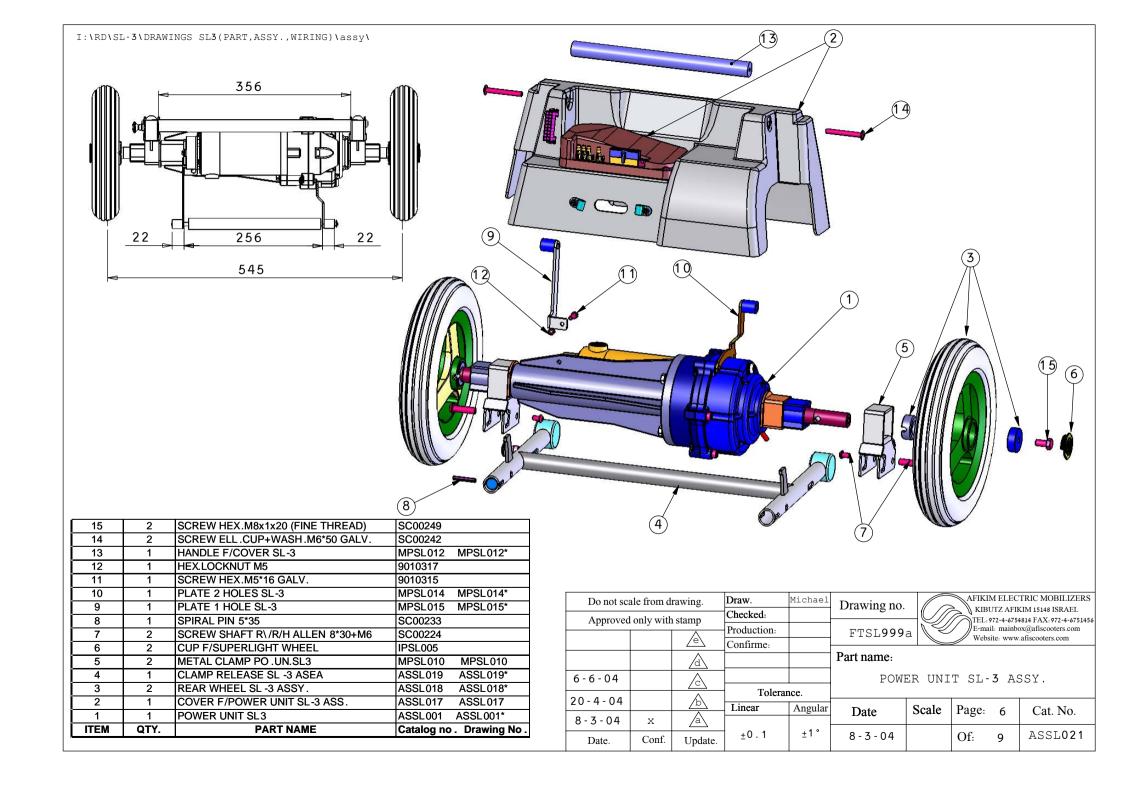
ITEM.	QTY.	NAME	PART/NO DRAW/NO	Date. Conf. Upda	±0.3	±1°	15 - 7 - 04		Of:	9	FTSL001
1	1	FRAME SL-3 ASSY.	ASSL003 (See page 4)	15-7-04 x			Date	Scarc	1 agc:	1	Cat. No.
2	1	TILLER SL-3 ASSY.	ASSL005 (see page 5)		Tolera Linear	Angular	Date	Scale	Page:		Cat. No.
3	1	Battery Right 18h SL-3 As.	ASSL015 (See page 8)	<u> </u>	T. 1		SUPI	PERLIG	HT SL-	3 AS	SSY.
4	1	BATTERY LEFT 18H SL-3 AS.	ASSL016 (See page 9)	<u> </u>			Part name:				
5	1	BATTERY COVER SL-3 ASSY.	ASSL020	<u> </u>	Confirme:		1 13L777a				afiscooters.com
6	1	POWER UNIT SL-3	ASSL021 (See page 6)	Approved only with stamp	Checked: Production:		FTSL999a	-	TEL:9	72-4-6754	814 FAX: 972-4-6751456 ex@afiscooters.com
7 (option)	1	BATTERY RIGHT 24H AS.	ASSL024	Do not scale from drawing.	Draw.	Michael	Drawing no.		//		TRIC MOBILIZERS
8 (option)	1	BATTERY LEFT 24H AS.	ASSL025								
9	1	REAR BASKET SL-3 ASSY.	ASSL028								
10	1	SEAT SL-2 BLACK ASSY.	ASSL030 (See page 7)								
11	1	CHARGER 2A	FT00232 + supply cable								
12	1	USER MANUAL ENG. SL-3	PRSL001								

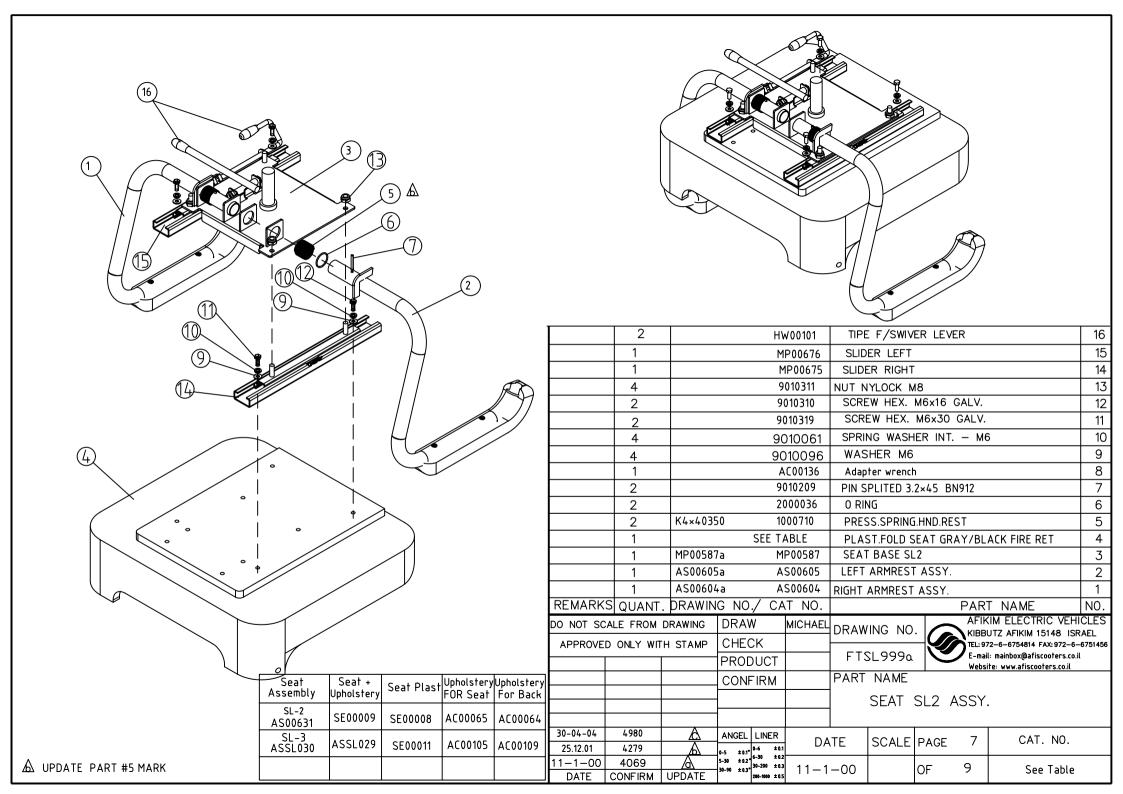


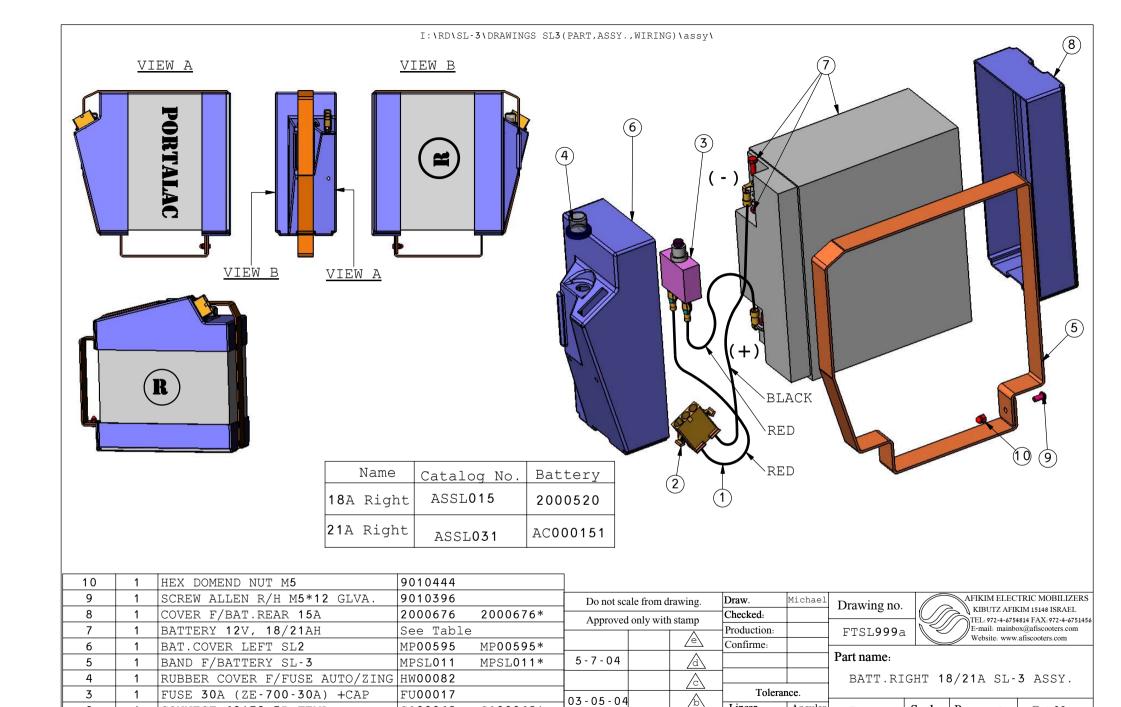
Page:	7	DATE	G 1	tol	erance		Drowing no	Cat. No.	Part name:	AFIKIM ELECTRIC MOBILIZERS
rage:	3	DATE	Scale	holes dia.	linear a	angular	Drawing no.	- Cutt 1101	Turt manne.	KIBUTZ AFIKIM 15148 ISRAEL TEL: 972-4-6754814 FAX: 972-4-6751456
Of:	9	26-7-04	Х	±0.3	±0.1	<u>+</u> 1°	FTSL 999 a	FTSL001	SUPERLIGHT SL-3	E-mail: mainbox@afiscooters.com Website: www.afiscooters.com











03 - 05 - 04

8-3-04

Date.

CO00065

AS00655

PART/NO

CO00065*

DRAW/NO

2

ITEM

1

OTY.

CONNECT.42179 3P FEMA.

NAME

BATT.WIRE SL2 ASSY

Linear

±0.1

A

Update.

X

Conf.

Angular

±1°

Date

8 - 3 - 04

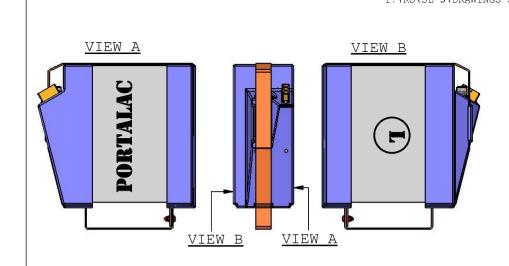
Scale

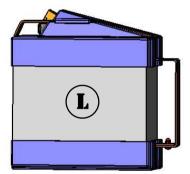
Page: 8

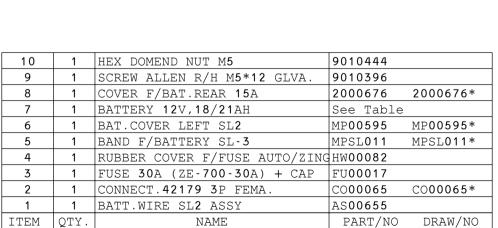
Of:

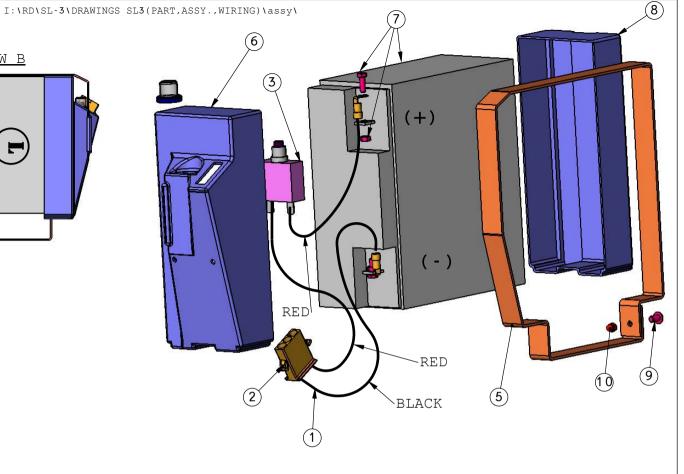
Cat. No.

See Table









Name	Catalog No.	Battery		
18A Left	ASSL016	2000520		
21A Left	ASSL032	AC 000151		

Do not sea	ale from d	Draw.	Michael		
Approved	only with	Checked:			
PF	· · · · · ·		Production:		
		e	Confirme:		
5 - 7 - 04		₫			F
4-06-04		\wedge			
3 - 05 - 04		<u></u>	Tolerar	ice.	
		/۵\	Linear	Angular	
8 - 3 - 04	Х	<u>a</u>			
Date.	Conf.	Update.	±0.1	±1°	

Drawing no.

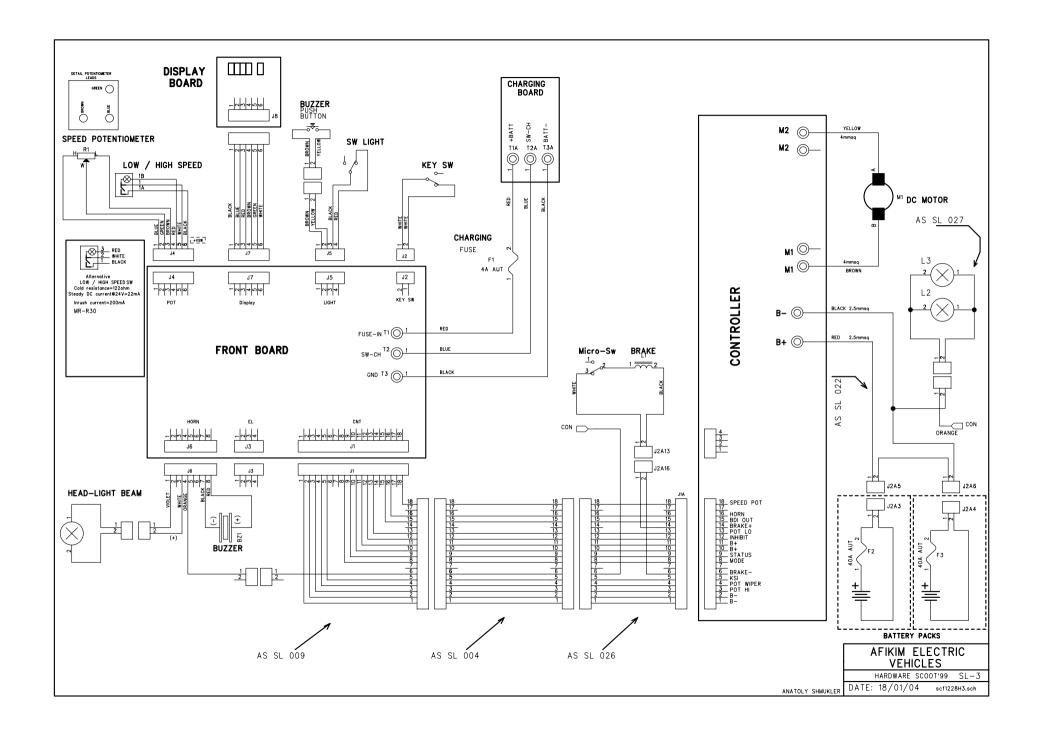
AFIKIM ELECTRIC MOBILIZERS
KIBUTZ AFIKIM 15148 ISRAEL
TEL. 972-4-6754814 FAX: 972-4-6751456
FTSL999a

Website: www.afiscooters.com
Website: www.afiscooters.com

Part name:

BATTERY LEFT 18A SL-3 ASSY.

Date	Scale	Page:	9	Cat. No.
8 - 3 - 04		Of:	9	See Table



	Caddy. SL2, SL3
PARAMETER NAME	VALUE
Beeper Sloid	OFF
MAIN C/L	45
MOTOR R	100
IR COMP COEFF	50
KEY OFF DECEL	1.2
TREMOR COMP	2
ACCEL MAX SPEED	2.6
ACCEL MIN SPEED	2.2
DECEL MAX SPEED	0.8
DECEL MIN SPEED	1.2
E STOP	2
REV ACCEL MAX	1.2
REV ACCEL MIN	1
REV DECEL MAX	1
REV DECEL MIN	1
M1 MAX SPD	60
M2 MAX SPD	100
M1 MIN SPD	30
M2 MIN SPD	60
M1 REV MAX SPD	40
M2 REV MAX SPD	50
REV MIN SPD	30
GEAR SOFTEN	50
SOFT START	40
RAMP SHAPE	50
BDI FULL VLTS	24.6
BDI EMPTY VLTS	20.0
BDI RESET TIME	10
BDI RESET	25.6
SLEEP DLY	0
BRAKE DLY	0.4
CREEP SPD	6
THRTL TYPE	0
THRTL DEADBAND	15
THRTL GAIN	1.6
THRTL AUTOCAL	OFF
SPD SCALER	27
HIGH PEDAL DIS	ON
FAULT BEEP	OFF
SEAT LIFT	OFF
BRAKE FLTS	ON
SL BRAKE FLTS	OFF
USL	OFF
PUSH SPD	32